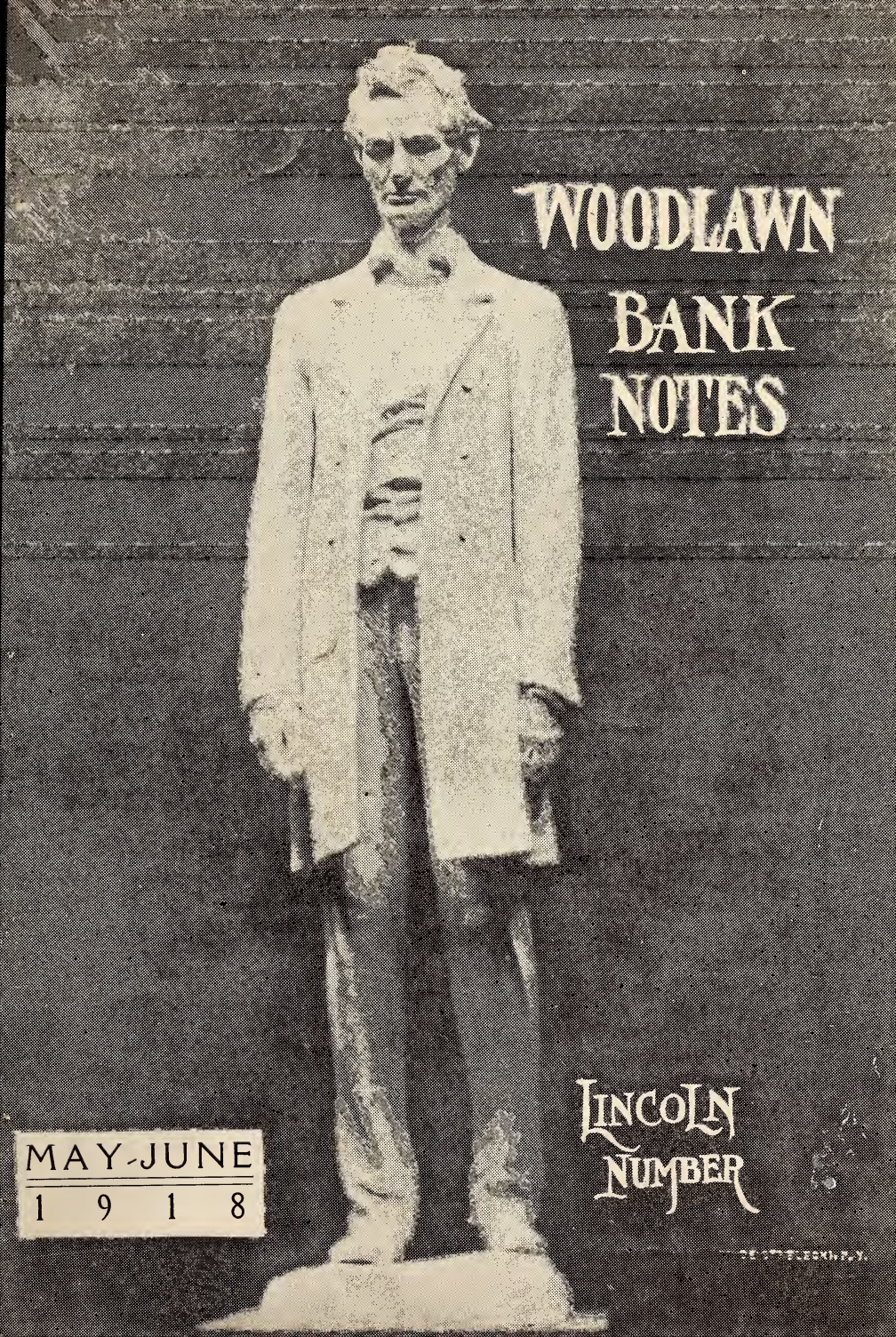

WOODLAWN
BANK
NOTES
LINCOLN
NUMBER
MAY-JUNE
1 9 1 8

S. 298

A STATE BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $300,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, 90,000.00

Woodlawn Trust and Savings Bank

1204 EAST 63RD STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

OFFICERS

CHAS. M. POAGUE, *President*
ARTHUR W. TOBIAS, *Vice-President*
JOHN W. WATSON, *Cashier*
THEODORE JESSUP, *Assistant Cashier*

DIRECTORS

L. B. PATTERSON
CHARLES M. POAGUE
FRED C. BELL
ARTHUR W. TOBIAS
J. FLETCHER FARRELL
GEORGE H. WILSON

ESTABLISHED 1894 AS THE

Woodlawn Bank

INCORPORATED 1905 AS THE

Woodlawn Trust and Savings Bank

It Maintains Balances and Does Business with the
Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago;
First National Bank of Chicago;
Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin;
Bankers' Trust Company of New York, New York.

DEPOSITORY FOR

The U. S. Postal Savings System
The U. S. Liberty Loan Bond Funds
The County of Cook
The City of Chicago

WOODLAWN BANK NOTES

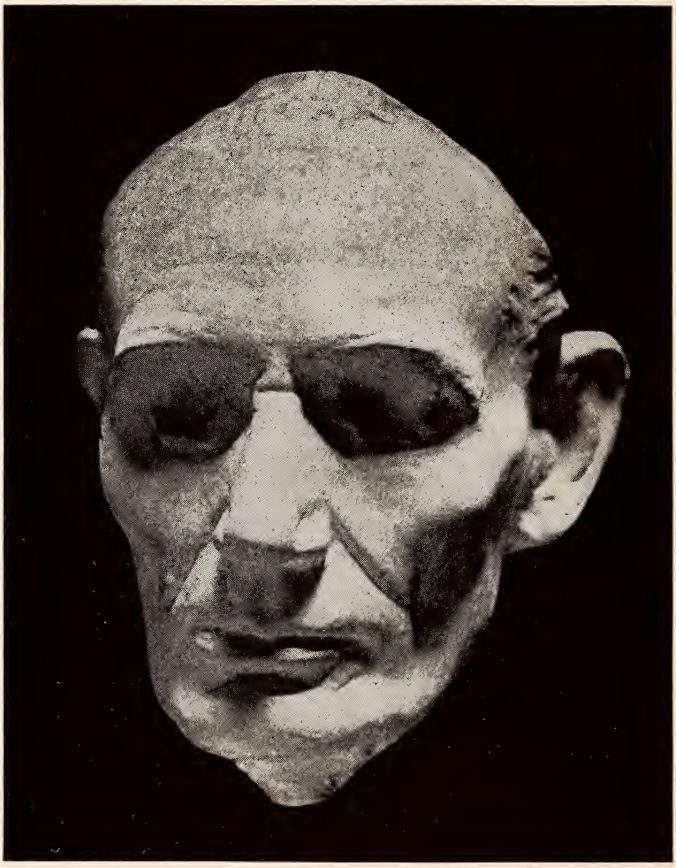
A Bi-Monthly Magazine Published by the Woodlawn Trust and Savings Bank, 1204 East 63rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Vol. VIII MAY–JUNE, 1918 No. 6

As a result of the provision in both the First and Second Liberty Loans, that the bonds are convertible into bonds issued during the war bearing a higher rate of interest, there will be in existence when the 4¼ converted bonds are printed, six different kinds of bonds.

The following table indicates how this is:

Rate	Dated	Time	Maturity	Interest Dates
		FIRST LOAN		
		As Issued		
3½	June 15, 1917	30 yrs.	June 15, 1947	June 15-Dec. 15
		As Converted into 4's		
4	June 15, 1917	30 yrs.	June 15, 1947	June 15-Dec. 15
		As Converted into 4¼'s		
4¼	June 15, 1917	30 yrs.	June 15, 1947	June 15-Dec. 15
		SECOND LOAN		
		As Issued		
4	Nov. 15, 1917	25 yrs.	Nov. 15, 1942	May 15-Nov. 15
		As Converted into 4¼'s		
4¼	Nov. 15, 1917	25 yrs.	Nov. 15, 1942	May 15-Nov. 15
		THIRD LOAN		
		As Issued		
4¼	May 9, 1918	10 yrs. from Sept. 25, 1918	Sept. 25, 1928	Sept. 15-Mar.15



The Lincoln mask was made from life in Chicago early in April 1860 by Leonard W. Volk, sculptor. This was a few weeks prior to Lincoln's nomination for the Presidency on May 18th. The original was presented to the Art Institute of Chicago, November 25, 1891.

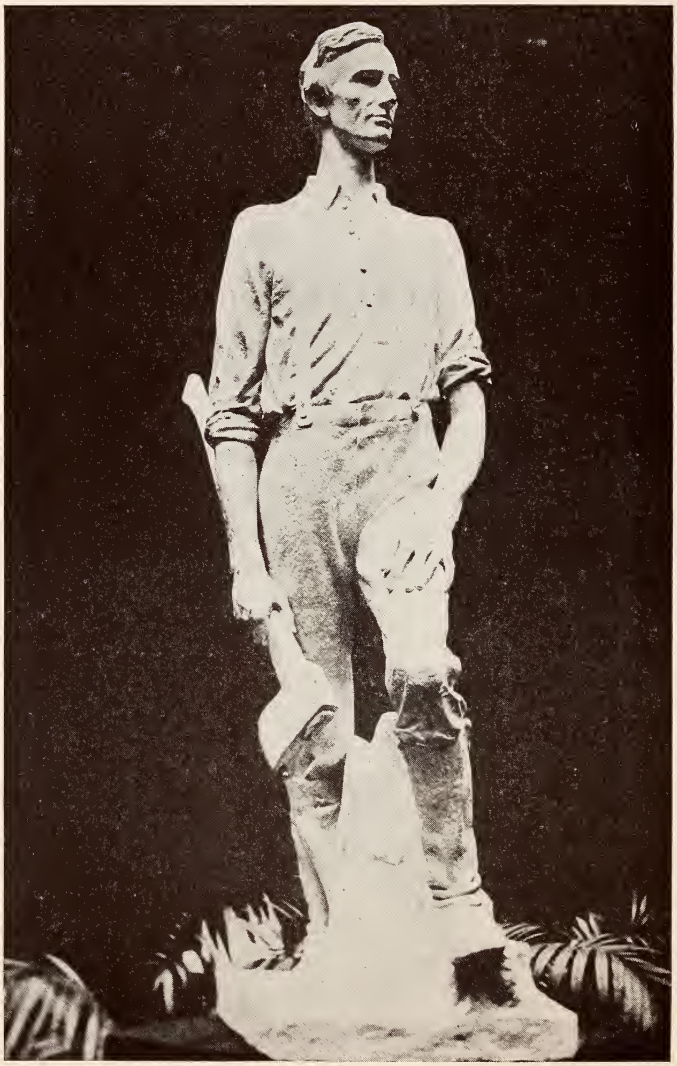
LINCOLN AND THE ILLINOIS CENTENNIAL.

This is the Centennial Year of Illinois. In an endeavor to notice this important anniversary in these pages, we present a few representations of the one character in Illinois' first century whose fame will doubtless travel down the ages for many centuries to come. If, a thousand years from now, our descendants can recall one person who lived in Illinois' first century, that one will be Abraham Lincoln.

Portrait statues and busts in marble and bronze reproduce for us to-day the features of men who lived two thousand years ago, such, for instance, as the Roman emperors. Lincoln, in recent years, has had his face and form reproduced in the same enduring materials so that distant generations may know how he appeared to his contemporaries. Since bronze and marble will long outlast the daguerrotypes, ambrotypes and photographs of Lincoln, which are numerous, future generations will rely on statues for their knowledge of him. Pictures of a half dozen of the best of these, by O'Connor, Mulligan, French, St. Gaudens and Fjelde, are herewith presented.

The foundation of much of this work is the Volk mask taken at the time of Lincoln's nomination for the Presidency, when he was fifty-two years old. There was a time when no actor could be called great who had not successfully taken the part of Shakespeare's Hamlet. Now, no sculptor can lay claim to a full meed of fame if he has not made a satisfactory Lincoln statue or bust.

If you love your Uncle Sam,
Buy a stamp.
Hit the Kaiser with a slam,
Buy a stamp.
Buy to show your loyalty,
Buy to keep your liberty,
Buy to set the whole world free,
Buy a stamp.



LINCOLN AS RAIL-SPLITTER—GARFIELD PARK, CHICAGO

An interesting portrayal of Lincoln, the young man, was made here in Woodlawn by Charles J. Mulligan (1867-1916). His "Rail-Splitter" stands in Garfield Park. The location is back from a main drive and the statue is not quickly seen by the visitor who does not know where to look for it.

There will be unveiled at one of the celebrations in Springfield, either in August or October, the newest Lincoln statue. It is the work of one of the foremost sculptors of the day, Andrew O'Connor of Massachusetts. It is to stand in the Capitol grounds and represents the recently-elected President a year later than the Volk mask. The full figure is reproduced on the front cover, and the head, which has been much praised, on the back cover of this issue of BANK NOTES.

As Lincoln in Springfield stood on the rear platform of the train, February 11, 1861, which was to start him on his way to Washington, he made the following farewell talk:

"*My friends, no one, not in my situation, can appreciate my feelings of sadness at this parting. To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe everything. Here I have lived a quarter of a century, and have passed from a young to an old man. Here my children have been born and one is buried. I now leave, not knowing when or whether ever I may return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance, I cannot fail. Trusting in Him who can go with me, and remain with you, and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope all will yet be well. To His care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell.*"

It is the Lincoln of this farewell moment that Sculptor O'Connor has essayed to reproduce.

FRENCH LINCOLN—LINCOLN, NEB.

Another supreme moment in Lincoln's career which has appealed to sculptors is that of the President, worn and weary, giving, in 1864, on the battlefield of Gettysburg his immortal address. Daniel Chester French (1850) has presented his conception of this Lincoln in a monument erected at Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1912. Mr. French is a brother of the late William M. R. French, for many years head of the Chicago Art Institute. His "Statue of the Republic" in the Court of Honor at the World's Fair was Chicago's introduction to him. This statue has recently been put into permanent form and erected in Jackson Park. Men still living who heard Lincoln speak say that Mr. French has reproduced a characteristic posture in representing him as standing with his hands clasped in front.

Earlier than the French statue, Augustus Saint Gaudens (1848-1907), had made his renowned Gettysburg Lincoln now standing in Lincoln Park. Says our Mr. Lorado Taft: "Saint Gaudens' statue of Abraham Lincoln here in Lincoln Park * * * I think is the greatest portrait statue in America; I can't think of anything better in America; in fact, I don't know of anything approaching it."

Mr. John Crerar, the founder of the Crerar Library, left a bequest for the purpose of having another statue of Lincoln made which was to be placed, if possible, in the Lake Front Park, or as an embellishment of the grounds of the Crerar Library building, if and when it should be built. This commission was entrusted to Saint Gaudens also; but his work, long since completed, has not yet been placed in position. It was exhibited at the San Francisco Panama Fair and has also been shown at one Art Institute exhibition. The picture given herewith indicates it to be one of the very best of all the Lincoln monuments.

When this is placed in position, Chicago will have three outdoor monuments of Lincoln (four, if we include one in Oakwoods Cemetery), the Volk mask, a Volk bust in marble in the Art Institute, as well as a plaster cast of the French Lincoln. The Chicago Historical Society has a plaster cast of Borglum's bust.

SIXTY-THIRD S

Figures as Given in Bank Number o

NAME OF BANK	Year Incor-porated	Capital Stock	St
Englewood State Bank	1887	200,000	
First Nat'l Bank of Englewood	1889	150,000	2
Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank	**1905**	**200,000**	**1**
West Eng.-Ashland State Bank	1906	250,000	
Guarantee Trust & Savings Bank	1908	200,000	
Washington Park Nat'l Bank	1910	100,000	
63rd and Halsted St. State Bank	1914	200,000	
			Total

The above figures are submitted to show how importan of four miles are found these seven banks. Several others With deposits of over thirteen millions of dollars these bank cities as Aurora, Bloomington, Champaign, Elgin, Freepor six cities in the state have more deposits than do our own Peoria, Quincy, Rockford, and Springfield. In several of t as depository banks for other banks and do not represent o

TREET BANKS

hicago Evening Post, June 1, 1918.

and iv. its	Deposits	Loans and Discounts	Cash Resources	Ratio of Deposits to Investment in Business
13	2,117,169	1,474,472	604,973	12.11 to 1
22	3,808,526	2,456,992	635,554	11.52 to 1
93	2,695,480	2,222,393	482,749	14.61 to 1
41	1,090,158	1,114,240	110,825	28.02 to 1
25	651,892	623,256	163,836	45.50 to 1
94	2,812,527	1,774,553	482,793	6.84 to 1
88	426,495	522,654	97.629	55.00 to 1

posits, 13,602,247

business street is our Sixty-third Street. Within the space ch serve some of the same district could have been added. o a larger business than those of such important Illinois alesburg, Jacksonville, Kankakee, and Rock Island. Only me banks. These six are: Joliet, Moline, East St. Louis, e cities these larger deposits are due to their banks acting the business of their city as do our Sixty-third street banks.

SAINT GAUDENS' LINCOLN—LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO

In 1914 the State of North Dakota, largely inhabited by Scandinavians, contributed to the celebration of Norway's first hundred years of independence a monument of Lincoln. This was a bust mounted on a suitable stone pedestal with bronze descriptive tablets inserted on either side. This was placed in position in a park in Kristiania, Norway. The sculptor was Paul Fjelde, a man who come to the Taft studio from Minneapolis six years ago. As the picture shows, this bust, made in Woodlawn, challenges comparison with the best.

The patrons of the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank subscribed to the three Liberty Loans as follows:

Loan No. 1	$ 262,000
Loan No. 2	324,000
Loan No. 3	507,450
Total	$1,103,450

We are frequently asked if the Liberty Bond subscriptions have not materially lessened the bank's deposits.

Our savings deposits in June, 1918, are as large as they were in June, 1917.

The three million dollar mark in the bank's deposits, the highest in its history, has been reached a number of times in June, 1918.

This indicates that Liberty Bond money is investment money seldom remaining long in any bank.

One good Thrift Stamp deserves another. Buy all you can to-day.

SAINT GAUDENS' LINCOLN—THE CRERAR BEQUEST

TREASURY DEARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1918.

TO THE BANKERS OF AMERICA:

I have previously expressed to you my appreciation of the prompt and generous way the bankers of the United States have responded to their country's needs. The success of the Third Liberty Loan gives me the pleasant opportunity of expressing to you again my thanks for the splendid service you have rendered.

While the attention of the country has been centered recently upon the Liberty Loan, we must keep constantly at heart the success of the War Savings movement.

Individual economy and the conservation of labor and material is an absolute necessity for the financing of the war on a sound basis. In order to bring this necessity home to the people of the country, there will be conducted under the direction of the Treasury Department a campaign for pledges culminating on June 28th, designated by the President as National War Savings Day, when loyal Americans throughout the country will be asked to commit themselves to saving and economy.

I earnestly bespeak the hearty assistance and co-operation of the banks of the country in the War Savings Campaign. I especially request that bankers co-operate in every way possible in making the June 28th War Savings Day a complete success, and that each bank secure and have on hand at all times a supply of War Savings Stamps adequate to meet all demands. I urge that every banker pledge himself, and urge his customers to pledge themselves, to practice the patriotic self-denial required of all.

I am sure that the American people will be glad to pledge themselves to become War Savers, thereby giving concrete evidence of their devotion to their country's welfare and of their inflexible purpose to fight until a triumphant victory is secured. I am sure the bankcrs of America will be found in the front ranks of the nation's patriotic War Savers.

Sincerely yours,

W. G. McADOO.

FJELDE'S LINCOLN—KRISTIANIA, NORWAY

WOODLAWN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

1204 EAST 63RD STREET

Condensed report of the condition of the Woodlawn Trust and Savings Bank at the opening of business May 11, 1918, as submitted to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$2,222,393.45
Overdrafts	185.63
Stocks and Bonds	286,203.15
Banking House	71,000.00
Real Estate	35,879.33
Cash and Due from Banks	482,749.87
Total	$3,098,411.43

Deposits May 11, 1917	2,610,024.09
Increase in 12 months	85,457.26

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	193,793.66
Reserved for Interest and Taxes	9,131.42
Dividends Unpaid	5.00
DEPOSITS	2,695,481.35
Total	$3,098,411.43

Deposits May 11, 1916	2,198,786.12
Increase in 24 months	496,695.23

SOME OF OUR VARIOUS SERVICES RENDERED

Checking Accounts.
Checks Cashed Upon Identification.
Cashier's Checks.
Drafts.
Letters of Credit.
Travelers' Checks.
Foreign Exchange.
City Collections.
Out-of-Town Collections.
Savings Accounts.
Demand Certificates of Deposit.
Time Certificates of Deposit.
Real Estate Loans Made.
Real Estate Loans for Sale.
Customer's Loans.
Stocks and Bonds Purchased for Customers.
Stocks and Bonds Sold for Customers.
Notary Service.
Safety Deposit Vaults.

HOLD LIBERTY BONDS.

Holders of the 3½s and 4s should not liquidate. The higher rate of 4¼ will particularly benefit these. All three can be converted into the new issue, and retain the same maturity dates as they now possess. Each conversion would give the holder a bond with a long maturity date, and at present this seems the only way to secure a 4¼ per cent Government Bond with a long maturity date. This will undoubtedly affect the market for the old 3½s and 4s very favorably as the months go by. If three years hence the market for all Liberty Bonds should be quoted on a 4 per cent income basis, the issues should show the following values: New 4¼s, around 101; second 4s converted, around 102; 3½s and first 4s converted, around 104. A 3½ per cent credit basis would make them worth 102, 105½ and 108 respectively, apart from speculative possibilities.

Wherever you Travel—

in Asia, Africa, Europe or America, you will find "A. B. A." Cheques, issued by us under authority of the American Bankers Association, the safest and handiest kind of "travel money." You can use them exactly like currency in every country of the civilized world, and they are ***safe to carry.*** Call or write for booklet.

ESPECIALLY USEFUL ON
VACATION TRIPS

Cost only 50 cents per hundred dollars

WOODLAWN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

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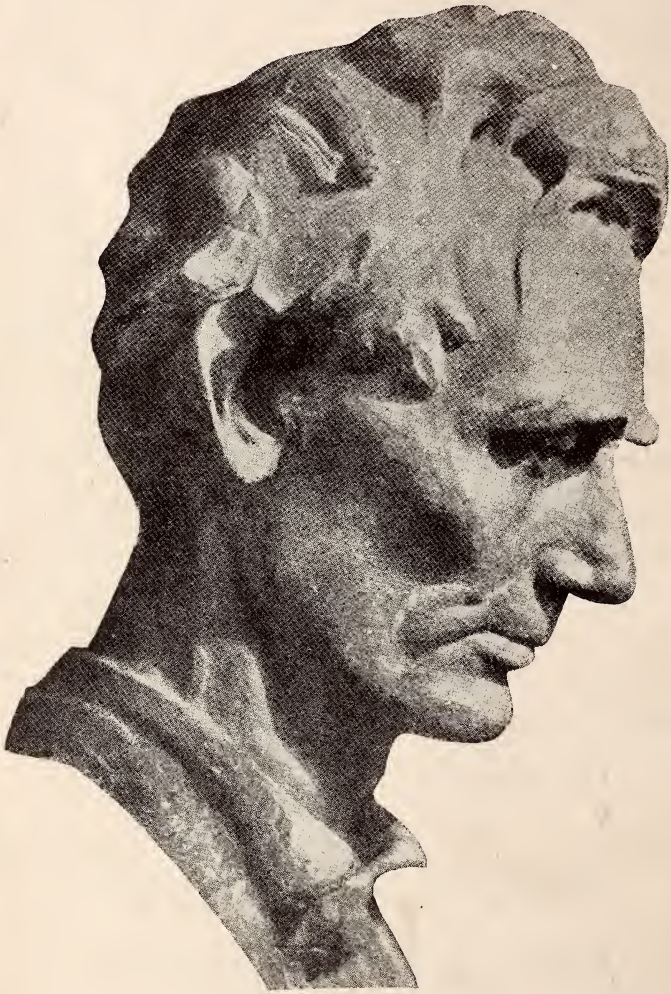

O'CONNOR'S LINCOLN